

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A system for repositioning teeth from an
2 initial tooth arrangement to a final tooth arrangement, said
3 system comprising a plurality of dental incremental position
4 adjustment appliances including:

5 a first appliance having a geometry selected to
6 reposition the teeth from the initial tooth arrangement to a
7 first intermediate arrangement;

8 one or more intermediate appliances having
9 geometries selected to progressively reposition the teeth from
10 the first intermediate arrangement to successive intermediate
11 arrangements; and

12 a final appliance having a geometry selected to
13 progressively reposition the teeth from the last intermediate
14 arrangement to the final tooth arrangement.

1 2. A system as in claim 1, wherein the appliances
2 comprise polymeric shells having cavities shaped to receive
3 and resiliently reposition teeth from one arrangement to a
4 successive arrangement.

1 3. A system as in claim 2, wherein the tooth
2 positions defined by the cavities in each successive appliance
3 differ from those defined by the prior appliance by no more
4 than 2 mm.

1 4. A system as in claim 1, comprising at least two
2 intermediate appliances.

1 5. A system as in claim 4, comprising at least ten
2 intermediate appliances.

1 6. A system as in claim 5, comprising at least
2 twenty-five intermediate appliances.

1 7. A method for repositioning teeth from an
2 initial tooth arrangement to a final tooth arrangement, said
3 method comprising:

4 placing a first incremental position adjustment
5 appliance in a patient's mouth, wherein the first appliance
6 has a geometry selected to reposition the teeth from the
7 initial tooth arrangement to a first intermediate arrangement;

8 successively replacing one or more additional
9 appliances, wherein the additional appliances have geometries
10 selected to progressively reposition the teeth from the first
11 intermediate arrangement to successive intermediate
12 arrangements; and

13 placing a final appliance into the patient's mouth,
14 wherein the final appliance has a geometry selected to
15 progressively reposition the teeth from the last intermediate
16 arrangement to the final tooth arrangement.

1 8. A method as in claim 7, wherein the appliances
2 comprise polymeric shells having cavities shaped to receive
3 and resiliently reposition teeth from one arrangement to a
4 successive arrangement.

1 9. A method as in claim 8, where the tooth
2 positions defined by the cavities in each successive appliance
3 differ from those defined by the prior appliance by no more
4 than 2 mm.

1 10. A method as in claim 7, wherein the
2 successively placing step comprises placing at least two
3 additional appliances prior to placing the final appliance.

1 11. A method as in claim 10, wherein the
2 successively placing step comprises placing at least ten
3 additional appliances.

1 12. A method as in claim 11, wherein the
2 successively placing step comprises placing at least twenty-
3 five additional appliances.

052393268.042399

1 13. A method as in claim 7, wherein the appliances
2 are successively replaced at an interval in the range from
3 2 days to 20 days.

1 14. An improved method for repositioning teeth
2 using appliances comprising polymeric shells having cavities
3 shaped to receive and resiliently reposition teeth to produce
4 a final tooth arrangement, wherein the improvement comprises
5 determining at the outset of treatment geometries for at least
6 three appliances which are to be worn successively by a
7 patient to reposition teeth from an initial tooth arrangement
8 to the final tooth arrangement.

1 15. An improved method as in claim 14, wherein at
2 least four geometries determined at the outset.

1 16. An improved method as in claim 15, wherein at
2 least ten geometries are determined at the outset.

1 17. An improved method as in claim 16, wherein at
2 least twenty-five geometries are determined at the outset.

1 18. An improved method as in claim 14, wherein the
2 tooth positions defined by the cavities in each successive
3 geometry differ from those defined by the geometry by no more
4 than 2 mm.

1 19. A method for producing a digital data set
2 representing a final tooth arrangement, said method
3 comprising:

4 providing an initial digital data set representing
5 an initial tooth arrangement;

6 presenting a visual image based on the initial data
7 set;

manipulating the visual image to reposition individual teeth in the visual image; and producing a final digital data set representing the final tooth arrangement with repositioned teeth as observed in the image.

20. A method as in claim 19, wherein the step of providing a digital data set representing an initial tooth arrangement comprises scanning a three-dimensional model of a patient's teeth.

21. A method as in claim 20, wherein the manipulating step comprises:
defining boundaries about at least some of the individual teeth; and
moving at least some of the tooth boundaries relative to the other teeth in an image based on the digital data set.

Sub B. 22. A method for producing a plurality of digital data sets representing a series of discrete tooth arrangements progressing from an initial to a final arrangement, said method comprising:
providing a digital data set representing an initial tooth arrangement;
providing a digital data set representing a final tooth arrangement;
producing a plurality of successive digital data sets based on the provided digital data sets, wherein said plurality of digital data sets represent a series of successive tooth arrangements progressing from the initial tooth arrangement to the final tooth arrangement.

23. A method as in claim 22, wherein the step of providing a digital data set representing an initial tooth arrangement comprises scanning a three-dimensional model of a patient's teeth.

Sub B 23
24. A method as in claim 22, wherein the step of providing a digital data set representing a final tooth arrangement comprises:

defining boundaries about at least some of the individual teeth; and

moving at least some of the tooth boundaries relative to the other teeth in an image based on the digital data set to produce the final data set.

25. A method as in claim 22, wherein the step of producing a plurality of successive digital data sets comprises determining positional differences between the initial data set and the final data set and interpolating said differences.

26. A method as in claim 25, wherein the interpolating step comprises linear interpolation.

27. A method as in claim 25, wherein the interpolating step comprises non-linear interpolation.

28. A method as in claim 25, further comprising defining one or more key frames between the initial tooth arrangement and final tooth arrangement and interpolating between the key frames.

Sub B 31
29. A method for fabricating a plurality of dental incremental position adjustment appliances, said method comprising:

providing a digital data set representing an initial tooth arrangement;

providing a digital data set representing a final tooth arrangement;

producing a plurality of successive digital data sets based on the provided digital data sets, wherein said plurality of digital data sets represent a series of

11 successive tooth arrangements progressing from the initial
 12 tooth arrangement to the final tooth arrangement; and
 13 fabricating appliances based on at least some of the
 14 produced digital data sets.

1 30. A method as in claim 29, wherein the step of
 2 providing a digital data set representing an initial tooth
 3 arrangement comprises scanning a three-dimensional model of a
 4 patient's teeth.

1 31. A method as in claim 29, wherein the step of
 2 providing a digital data set representing a final tooth
 3 arrangement comprises:

4 defining boundaries about at least some of the
 5 individual teeth; and

6 moving at least some of the tooth boundaries
 7 relative to the other teeth in an image based on the digital
 8 data set to produce the final data set.

1 32. A method as in claim 29, wherein the step of
 2 producing a plurality of successive digital data sets
 3 comprises determining positional differences between the
 4 initial data set and the final data set and interpolating said
 5 differences.

1 33. A method as in claim 32, wherein the
 2 interpolating step comprises linear interpolation.

1 34. A method as in claim 32, wherein the
 2 interpolating step comprises non-linear interpolation.

1 35. A method as in claim 32, further comprising
 2 defining one or more key frames between the initial tooth
 3 arrangement and final tooth arrangement and interpolating
 4 between the key frames.

186
36. A method as in claim 29, wherein the fabricating step comprises:

controlling a fabrication machine based on the successive digital data sets to produce successive positive models of the successive tooth arrangements; and

producing the dental appliance as a negative of the positive model.

19 37. A method as in claim 36, wherein the controlling step comprises:

providing a volume of non-hardened polymeric resin; and

scanning a laser to selectively harden the resin in a shape based on the digital data set to produce the positive model.

20 38. A method as in claim 36, wherein the producing step comprises modeling the appliance over the positive model.

21 39. A method for fabricating a dental appliance, said method comprising:

providing a digital data set representing a modified tooth arrangement for a patient;

controlling a fabrication machine based on the digital data set to produce a positive model of the modified tooth arrangement; and

producing the dental appliance as a negative of the positive model.

22 40. A method as in claim 39, wherein the controlling step comprises:

providing a volume of non-hardened polymeric resin; scanning a laser to selectively harden the resin in a shape based on the digital data set to produce the positive model.

23 41. A method as in claim 39, wherein the producing step comprises molding the appliance over the positive model.

24
42. A method for fabricating a dental appliance,
said method comprising:

providing a first digital data set representing a
modified tooth arrangement for a patient;

producing a second digital data set from the first
data set, wherein the second data set represents a negative
model of the modified tooth arrangement; and

controlling a fabrication machine based on the
second digital data set to produce the dental appliance.

25
43. A method as in claim 42, wherein the
controlling step comprises selectively hardening a non-
hardened resin to produce the appliance and separating the
appliance from the remaining liquid resin.

26
44. A method as in claim 42, wherein the appliance
comprises a polymeric shell having a cavity shaped to receive
and resiliently reposition teeth from an initial tooth
arrangement to the modified tooth arrangement.